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FIVE CENTS. At Camps, 30 Cents.

EMANDING OVERTHROW PRESENT GERMAN REGIME

Dr. Liebknecht, Leader of Extremists, Calls For Action in Fifteen Days—Refuses Peace With Entente—State of Siege Proclaimed as Result Counter-Revolutionary Agitations.

Paris, Dec. 10.—A state of siege (martial law) has been proclaimed in Berlin as a result of the counter-revolutionary agitations, the Zurich correspondent of L'Information reported today.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, leader of the extremists, has issued a proclamation demanding the overthrow of the present German government within fifteen days.

"We refuse to sign peace with the entente," Liebknecht declared in his proclamation.

BRITISH QUELL COLOGNE RIOTS

Order Re-Established Result Arrival of Advance Guard of Troops.

OLICE OVERWHELMED

Thousands Citizens Armed as Civic Guard—Food Scarce—City Caused Uprising.

Cologne, Dec. 10.—(A. P.)—Order has been re-established in Cologne as a result of the arrival of an advance guard of British troops. There have been several days of the most violent riots in the city caused by extensive looting and pillaging on the part of mobs of the lower classes, with attendant bloodshed when the turbulent element clashed with hastily organized guards of responsible citizens armed with rifles and machine guns.

The disorders began Wednesday night after the withdrawal of the German troops. They continued the night in various quarters on a large scale. Much damage was done to property and a large quantity of goods was stolen from the stores.

Needless to Work Longer.

According to Burgo-master Adenauer, the uprising was due to the inability of the poor to obtain food and clothing owing to the scarcity of these necessities. He thought there was little reason to doubt, however, that the trouble also was in part due to the freshly inculcated revolutionary idea among the populace that it was needless to work any longer.

The removal of the restraint exercised by the presence of the German troops, the overwrought nerves of the people seemed to have been given way and they went out to do exactly what they were unable to do.

Police Helpless.

The regular police were unable to handle the situation and 3,000 city guards were called out. The burgo-master to maintain order. A fight between the rioters and this light guard resulted in several of the rioters being killed. The burgo-master, finding this force insufficient, appealed to the army. The army then arrived and the situation was quickly brought under control.

The troubles ceased with the appearance of the troops yesterday. The burgo-master Adenauer, however, told the correspondent that the city was facing starvation as only one week's supply of food was in sight. Other necessities were in short supply. The burgo-master declared that he was unable to obtain food quickly and not knowing what might happen as the result of the scarcity, fresh supplies, he declared, could be obtained only from the allied countries.

Burgo-master Aggrieved.

Cologne is accepting the occupation as a real hardship, although the British are being treated courteously. The burgo-master was particularly aggrieved at the proposed new rules compelling the people to keep in their houses between 8 o'clock in the evening and 8 o'clock in the morning and requiring the men to lift their hats to the British officers.

The burgo-master declared he would be unable to run the city if business were allowed to be conducted only during the hours thus specified. However, he issued a proclamation to the residents urging them to maintain order and show civility to the British while still remembering that they were Germans.

The burgo-master's attention was directed to the harsh treatment of the people in the areas the German forces had been occupying. He declared that Cologne had consistently opposed the German doing in Belgium and France. "We expect the British will be better," he added.

When informed that many of the newly evacuated districts were in a starving condition, and that aid was being rushed to the impoverished people he expressed much surprise.

Cologne is taking the occupation as a matter of course. The population showed an inclination to be friendly. The troops have established themselves in various parts of the city and along the banks of the Rhine without untoward incident. The big bridges over the Rhine were the meeting point of the two forces, the British holding two-thirds of each bridge and the Germans the remainder.

Armed British and German sentries were maintaining beats over their sections and every few moments meeting gravely at the dividing line. British machine guns, however, controlled the entire crossing. The Germans were allowed to pass freely from one side to the other. Cologne did not appear especially bright and gay today, although there were plenty of people on the streets. Here and there among the crowd one saw a former German soldier, who could be picked out by a military cap or a uniform, trying to make a living by selling various articles from pushcart.

TWO-THIRDS GERMAN PEOPLE, "KAISER-MEN"

PREFER MONARCHY TO REPUBLIC.

Would Arraign William II, Not for Misdeeds, but for Mistake.

London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.

The Hague, Dec. 10.—A report from Darmstadt, capital of the grand duchy of Hesse, and another from Berhausen, in Bavaria, agree that the number of people in Germany who still favor kaiserdom is very large. The population are what is called "kaiser-men," the meaning of which is not that they desire to be ruled by William II, who lost any affection for his country in the hour of the greatest need, but that they prefer a monarchy to a republican system.

As the Kaiser returned to Germany today he would be arraigned, not for his misdeeds, but for his mistakes. The Germans would have forgiven him for much if he had run away.

That was his greatest blunder. They feel furious that after four years of suffering and privation, with unparalleled losses in blood and treasure, all they got is bankruptcy, political, financial, commercial and moral bankruptcy. They would like to revenge themselves therefore.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

F. H. Johnson Faces Trial in Criminal Court.

F. H. Johnson was placed on trial in the criminal court Tuesday morning charged with criminal assault on Miss Nellie Dillard. Both people are well known in South Chattanooga, where they reside. The case was argued during the afternoon, after which the jury took it and will probably reach a verdict some time late in the afternoon. The case was argued by T. D. Fletcher for the defense and Gen. George W. Chamico for the state.

CURIOUS OVER OCCUPATION

Germans Guesing at Length of Time Yanks Will Stay.

London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.

Treves, Dec. 10.—Gen. Pershing's proclamation to the inhabitants of the occupied portion of Germany follows the same lines as the proclamations issued by the commanders of the British and French armies.

Stringent measures to preserve order undoubtedly are necessary, as due to the demobilization of the German army the inhabitants cannot be considered as an ordinary civilian population.

Nearly three-fourths of the men on the streets were in uniform only a few days ago.

It is easy to pick out German officers in uniform. These are the men who for four years devastated, pillaged and ravaged France and Belgium and also, with true German cunning, will try to establish cordial relations with the Americans upon whose generosity they rely to obtain relaxation of the armistice and favorable peace terms.

As American penetration proceeds further toward the Rhine the attitude of the people is reported to become more sullen, but without actual manifestations of hostility or outward display of animosity. There is great curiosity on all sides as to the duration of the occupation. Some Germans think it will last a few weeks, but other fear it may continue for a quarter of a century.

Rain, Says Billy Possum.

The late reports say Kaiser Bill will self-annihilation, and now 'tis meet to send him wires of warm congratulations.

The weather? Generally cloudy probably rain to night and Wednesday. Cold, cold Wednesday.

GATHERING FOR PEACE PARLEY

Distinguished Officials and Dignitaries Flocking Into French Capital.

ALL SET FOR CONFERENCE

Groups of Small Nationalities Present Interests to Representatives Great Nations.

Paris, Sunday, Dec. 8.—(A. P.)—Every train arriving at Paris these days brings large numbers of officials attached to the various delegations to the peace conference. All the larger allied nations are continuously sending parts of their working personnel and by the time the delegates gather, the number of officials of all nationalities will number between 3,000 and 5,000. Each one will have some special work to do.

The French delegates will have all their assistants near at hand for the large staffs of the admiralty and war and foreign ministries will be constantly available. The United States office force will be large. Great Britain will have a large number of experts and assistants in Paris, and in addition, staffs in the London governmental offices will be available for work which is not particularly urgent. Moreover, there will undoubtedly be in Paris representatives of Great Britain's dominions and colonies with their respective delegates, as in the case of Great Britain, will be able to depend on much of their work being done in their own country.

Each European nation's delegates will have at their disposal their own private telegraph and telephone wires with which they may communicate with their respective governments. So many hotels have been taken over by the peace delegates and the remainder of the hostilities are so crowded that it is impossible for soldiers to find accommodations in the city.

A large number of the officials on the leading powers are receiving many representatives of small nationalities or groups of nationalities who have interests which they intend to bring before the conference. Some of these represent governments which have not even been recognized and in a few cases there are two groups of representatives of the same nationality, each claiming to represent the majority party and anxious to put forward its claims and statements.

Going to Brest.

Stephen Pichon, foreign minister; Georges Leygues, minister of marine; Capt. Andre Tardieu, head of the Franco-American general commission for war matters; Armand E. Gauthier, former minister of marine; Gen. Pershing, Col. House, and a number of Americans associated in the work of the American peace commission, will leave Paris Thursday night for Brest, to meet President Wilson.

Mr. Wilson's ship, the George Washington, will enter the roads at Brest early in the afternoon, escorted by American and allied warships. The

FAVORS JUSTLY STERN PEACE

ere Must Be No Alsace-Lorraine in Our Peace.

Says Lloyd George.

MAKE WAR DIFFICULT

For This Reason He Advocates Strongly the Proposed League of Nations.

London, Dec. 10.—(British Wireless Press).—(I. N. S.)—"We must have no Alsace-Lorraine in our peace for the simple reason that if we repeat the error of Germany, we shall meet the fate of Germany fifty years afterward," said Premier Lloyd George in a campaign address to women voters in Albert Hall.

The premier demanded "a justly stern" peace and spoke in favor of a league of nations, "not that it will prevent war, but will make war difficult."

The prime minister said: "Those who are responsible for this war must be held responsible. The higher—the more called—they are, the more necessary that they should be made to suffer. But the German people who sanctioned the war, who went to war full of enthusiasm, and who would now be claiming victory if they had won it, must also be held responsible. This is necessary, not for vengeance, but in order to make war difficult in the future. You must also see that these gigantic armies which have been the means of provoking war shall not be permitted in the future."

ALL PART OF GERMAN PLAN

French Tunes Played in Rhineland Prussia; Obsequious Reception.

Paris, Dec. 9.—(Havas).—The French army of occupation is being received everywhere in Rhineland Prussia in an obsequious manner, according to newspaper correspondents with the army. They report that shop windows have been decorated with flags and that in hotels the orchestra play French tunes.

The correspondent of the Matin says he is convinced that this behavior on the part of the Germans is for the purpose of condoning the allies and is carried out on instructions from the higher authorities.

Decorate Charlemagne's Tomb

Paris, Dec. 10.—The Franco-American forces which occupied Aix La Chapelle Saturday were commanded by Gen. Degoutte. In addressing the troops Gen. Degoutte recalled that Charlemagne had made Aix La Chapelle the capital of the borderland destined to stem the tide of Teutonic invasion. The tomb of Charlemagne was decorated with French flags.

Gen. Degoutte declared that the former German emperor was the fomenter of the war and that he now was awaiting unavoidable punishment.

THE YANKS SIGHT "HOME, SWEET HOME!"



RUTHENIANS AGAIN ATTACK LEMBERG

(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)

Vienna, Dec. 10.—The Ruthenians again have attacked Lemberg after occupying Grodek, between Lemberg and Przemyel. Polish forces, aided by armored trains, repulsed them, pursuing them back to Grodek. The Ruthenians are firing villages and committing other outrages. The Poles have hoisted the French tri-color, the British union jack, and the stars and stripes beside the Polish flag on the town hall in Lemberg.

ALLIES MARCH ON IN GERMANY

American Third Army at Rhine, From Rolandseck to Brohl.

PEOPLE MORE CORDIAL

Gen. Mangin's Troops Now at Kaiserlautern—French Invited to Stay.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The American army of occupation marching into Germany has reached the Rhine. Gen. Pershing, under date of last night, reported:

"The American Third army, continuing its advance into Germany, today reached the Rhine from Rolandseck to Brohl, and at nightfall was on the general line Rolandseck-Brohl - Wassengach - Munstermauld-Rheinbollen."

Penetrating Germany.

With the French Army of Occupation, Kaiserlautern, Germany, Dec. 10.—(A. P.)—An Gen. Mangin's troops penetrate farther into German territory. The American Third army, continuing its advance into Germany, today reached the Rhine from Rolandseck to Brohl, and at nightfall was on the general line Rolandseck-Brohl - Wassengach - Munstermauld-Rheinbollen."

PRINCE PROCLAIMS ROYALIST PARTY

Paris, Dec. 10.—(Havas).—The Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the former German emperor, has proclaimed the establishment of a royalist party in Germany, according to reports from Holland.

BERLIN TRIES TO PLACE BLAME

Everyone Accusing Everyone Else of Starting Riots. Many Casualties.

WOULD HANG EBERT

Others Demand Death of Dr. Liebknecht—Three Factors at Odds.

London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.

The Hague, Dec. 10.—Everyone is accusing everyone else of being the originator of the disturbances in Berlin last Friday and it is difficult to ascertain who really was responsible, the reactionaries, the government, or the Spartacus group. The immediate cause was the discovery that members of the soldiers' council, who claimed to represent the soldiers at the front, were not delegates, so the soldiers' council resolved to reject them. Three meetings of the soldiers at the front were summoned as protest that they intended to make a joint demonstration. When the demonstrators had combined with supporters of the Spartacus group and were marching along, they found themselves opposed by troops apparently faithful to the government, armed with machine guns.

Another account says that while the deputation of soldiers was going to the chancellor's palace to ask Herr Ebert about a vast executive council, Herr Liebknecht appeared in front of the house of deputies and wanted to talk to the members of the executive council but was refused permission. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were arrested, but were detained only a brief time.

London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.

London, Dec. 10.—Dispatches received in London today regarding the situation in Berlin indicate the demonstration was continuing on Sunday without further rioting.

A Zurich telegram says troops are occupying the Stettin railway station in Berlin and a guard occupying some other stations and public buildings. Troops also occupy the universities. One unconfirmed dispatch reports that fighting in the streets continues.

There seems to be a general agreement in the dispatches that whatever was the immediate cause of the shooting, the real trouble was a genuine attempt by the extreme socialists to overthrow the government which cost twenty-seven lives and fifty injured.

A part of the populace is demanding the murder of Dr. Liebknecht, another party is demanding the hanging of Herr Ebert to the nearest lamp post.

Have Best Organizers.

A Copenhagen dispatch received today says the Spartacus group has gathered all the best organizers in Berlin, including the Russian Bolshevik leader, Levins, who has been agitating bolshevism in the Rhine provinces. The government, fearing new revolts, has 10,000 of the republican guard ready. Simultaneous Spartacus efforts are for a counter revolutionary agitation which is energetic but is considered less dangerous. The result of the disturbances here is the beginning of a newspaper agitation urging the occupation of Berlin.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO PRECEDE OTHER ISSUES

President Wilson Desires to Make Question Capital One at Peace Table—Punishment of Those Responsible For War, Indemnities and Territorial Arrangements to Be Secondary.

President Wilson Desires to Make Question Capital One at Peace Table—Punishment of Those Responsible For War, Indemnities and Territorial Arrangements to Be Secondary.

States destroyer stage a thrilling demonstration of the work of repelling a submarine attack.

A touch of realism was given by the drill of the men on board the liner and the convoying ships. The great liner was gliding through the tropical waters like a chip on a duck pond when bugles and alarm bells called the men to battle stations.

President Wilson was taken to the bridge by Capt. McCauley so that he might get a better view of the demonstration.

Exciting Demonstration.

A destroyer which had been lagging far astern suddenly leaped forward, her funnels vomiting smoke and while spray dashing from her bow as she tore through the water at a clip of thirty knots an hour. The destroyer came abreast of the liner and dropped depth bombs, sending great gyvers high into the air as the warship zigzagged its way through the waters beneath which was supposed to lurk the enemy submarine. The concussion sounded like heavy blows being struck against the side of the vessel. President Wilson was most interested in the demonstration and asked questions about it, going into the most minute details.

The George Washington will pass into the Azores tomorrow morning and will turn northward on the last leg of the voyage. There will be no stop at the Azores.

THEY ARE COMING STRONG

Eight Ships Bringing Over Troops Expected.

New York, Dec. 10.—The troopship Kronland, from Brest, France, with 63 officers and 1,180 men (including 704 sick and wounded) aboard, received by wireless that she would arrive about 4 o'clock today afternoon.

The Empress of Britain, carrying 75 officers and 2,339 men, sick, wounded, casuals, aero squadrons and construction companies, arrived at her dock here today from Liverpool.

On board the Empress of Britain were the 140th, 256th, 307th, 361st and 254th aero squadrons; the 75th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 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DEPRESSION CAUSES EX-KAISER TO ATTEMPT TO SHOOT HIMSELF

Copenhagen Dispatch Reports That Companion Who Prevented Rash Act Was Wounded.

London, Dec. 10.—(A. P.)—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, has attempted to commit suicide, following mental depression, according to the Leipzig Tagblatt, which is quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. A member of the former emperor's retinue, who prevented Herr Hohenzollern from carrying out his intention, received a wound, it is said.

London, Dec. 10.—(I. N. S.)—In a fit of melancholy, William Hohenzollern,